

SPORTS

JUNIOR HOOPSTERS COLLIDE TONIGHT WITH G. PASS FIVE

Game at Medford Senior High Gym Will Open Conference Scramble.

Medford junior high school basketball team tangles tonight with the Grants Pass junior high five at the Medford senior high school gymnasium in the opening conference game for the local team. Last year the Medford junior high team took the southern Oregon conference title in a successful season under the tutelage of Norman Worthley, now in training at Norfolk, Va., as chief petty officer in the U.S. naval physical education program.

George Harrington, physical education instructor at junior high school announced this morning the tentative lineup for tonight's game. At forward positions will be Jerry Ross and Aubrey Davis; center, Derrill Riggs; guards, Glen Bostwick and Bob Watson.

Prelim at 7 P. M.
The game begins at 8 o'clock and will be preceded by a preliminary at 7 o'clock when the Medford eighth grade team faces the Grants Pass eighth graders. Officials for the junior high squabble will be Floyd Baker and Walter Kresse.

COAST BASEBALL DAMPER FEARED

San Francisco, Jan. 8.—(U.P.)—War Manpower Chief Paul V. McNutt's statement that baseball players are not essential to the war effort may mean dropping of the regular Pacific coast league schedule this season in favor of weekend doubleheaders, Charles Graham, owner of the San Francisco Seals, said today.

"Coast baseball will not be able to operate six days a week because players in war work will be asked to stay on their jobs," Graham said.

McNutt probably is preparing owners for such a ruling, the Seals' owner added.

BIVINS ONLY STEP FROM RING TITLE

Cleveland, Jan. 8.—(U.P.)—Jimmy Bivins, Cleveland Negro, today was only a step away from the wartime light-heavyweight championship left behind by Gus Lesnevich when he joined the coast guard.

Bivins, who will meet Anton Christoforidis, former titleholder, for the National Boxing association's "duration" crown, punched his way to a one-sided 10-round victory over Cincinnati's Ezzard Charles before 10,335 at the arena last night.

Cage Scores

By United Press
Virginia Military Academy 41, William & Mary 38.
Virginia 49, Hampden-Sydney 40.
Indiana State 37, Valparaiso 40.
Washington and Lee 39, Roanoke 33.
Duquesne 53, Waynesburg 25.
Duke 60, Davidson 50.
Utah Aggies 52, Idaho 46.
Villanova 41, Geneva 38.

Fights Last Night

By United Press
Cleveland — Jimmy Bivins, 174½, Cleveland, outpointed Ezzard Charles, 163½, Cincinnati (10); Joe Pirrone, 126½, Cleveland, outpointed Joey Archibald, 126½, Pawtucket, R. I. (8).

3 Negro Soldiers Die in Gas Room

Florence, Ariz., Jan. 8.—(U.P.)—Three negro soldiers died in Arizona's lethal gas chamber today for the murder of a cab driver just a year ago.
It was the first triple-execution in state history and the first time that the state prison chamber had been used in more than two years.
J. C. Levice, 22, Charles Sanders, 22, and Grady B. Cole, 29, died shortly before dawn for the fatal beating and stabbing of Coy Carroll Qualls, Bisbee, Ariz., cab driver, one year and four hours before.

East Downs West 13-12



San Francisco, Cal.—Washington State Halfback Bob Kennedy (arrow) of the West All-Star team, is spilt by Columbia's Paul Governall of the East All-Stars, after 5-yard gain in San Francisco's Shrine charity football game. Also coming in on the play is Nick Susoeff (right), Washington State end. Governall's passing sparked the East to a sensational 13-12 victory over the West.

After the War Employment

Babson Forecasts New Technical Colleges

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—Next to the spiritual condition of the nation the full employment of its people is of primary importance. Under normal conditions about 45,000,000 are gainfully employed. Today this has gone up to about 55,000,000; while during the depths of the depression of the 1930s there were only 35,000,000 so employed with 10,000,000 unemployed walking the streets. Of these, probably 2,500,000 were unemployables.

No Reason for Panic When Windup Comes

Without doubt the United States and Canada will be faced with a big unemployment problem after World War II. Not only will 10,000,000 men be returning from the army, navy and air forces to their homes but another 10,000,000 or more now working in war plants, shipyards, etc., temporarily at least, will be thrown out of work. To the average statistician the situation looks dark and unsolvable. Yet there is no reason for getting panicky.

To begin with there will be a tremendous "consumer demand" after the war. People will stampede for new automobiles, new refrigerators, new radios and new appliances of all kinds from kitchen utensils to farm implements. Moreover, the people will have the money and bonds to pay for these things. Merchants will again stock up with goods which means that manufacturers must quickly "convert" and re-employ millions of people.

Capitalism to Face Self-Governing Test

During the years directly following peace, employers should forget themselves in order to save themselves. Many millions will be tired and sick of rationing, price-fixing and government inefficiency. The businessmen will then have a real chance to throw off the "ball and chains" which the New Deal has put upon them. To do this, however, employers must assume more responsibility and must make a greater effort to give employment than we ever have in the past.

Unless businessmen do then wake up and assume leadership, the free-enterprise system may get a severe beating. These returning soldiers will be in no mood to see factories needlessly shut down. Then the Communists and other radicals will come forward with crazy plans which will make the New Dealers look like hard-shelled Republicans. Yes, the unemployment problem must then fearlessly be met and solved, or else!

Need No New Plans To Prevent Trouble

No new committees need be formed nor new reports need be issued. The files of the Department of Labor contain voluminous studies on how unemployment can be reduced during a depression. These plans range from raising the school age and getting women back into the homes to the quota systems in which I was so much interested ten years ago. We will not need new plans for work, but rather we will need merely to work the plans we have.

Here at Washington I have heard of plans to turn some of the great government buildings, now full of clerks, into a mammoth National University for returning soldiers. These plans also include branches of this great university in different sections of the country using empty munition plants for school rooms and laboratories; while the students can live in the new houses now occupied by war workers. It is estimated that this new Na-

HALF HOLIDAY FOR MOST TIN CANS IN COMING CAMPAIGN

Students Promised Time Off For Largest Pile of Salvaged Containers.

"Hello, Mrs. Housewife. I go to Junior high school. Do you have any tin cans for the national salvage drive?"

That will be the most popular talk in Medford next week as Medford's part in the national tin can campaign which opens Monday and will continue for a week. Prizes are to be awarded to the home room and instructor that brings in the largest amount of tin cans prepared properly.

The prize will be a half holiday on a Friday, E. H. Hedrick stated today. And that is something every school student in Medford will be working for during the coming week. He emphasized, however, that cans not properly prepared will be rejected from the contest and will not count for the room.

How to Prepare
Housewives were instructed again today in the proper method of preparing tin cans for the campaign. First remove the label from the can and wash can thoroughly. Then cut each end from the can, flatten the can and insert the ends in the can and lay aside in a box for collection. When cans are prepared in this manner they take little storage space.

Everyone in the city is expected to be "all-out" in this latest nation-wide campaign for critical materials. The cans will be gathered from the schoolhouses and sent to centers throughout the nation where critical materials will be taken from the cans to keep the factories and defense plants in running order.

TORCH DEATH TRY LAID TO FRESNO

Fresno, Cal., Jan. 8.—(U.P.)—Bail of \$50,000 was set today for John T. S. Clark, 50, Sanger, Cal., civic leader and former city councilman, arrested yesterday on charges of attempted murder of his wife and arson.

Clark is accused of throwing gasoline through a window on a burning heater in the bathroom of his home where his wife was taking a shower bath, last Saturday. Mrs. Clark was burned on her arms, legs and feet.

District Attorney James Theusen said "although he denies any connection, all clues and evidence indicate that Clark actually attempted the murder. He will be arraigned in Sanger on Saturday."

Mrs. Clark, 50, a church leader, is in a Sanger hospital.

GARDEN TOLLS IN LIMITED STYLES

Washington, Jan. 8.—(U.P.)—You'll be able to get a new hoe or rake to do your gardening next spring, but the selection to choose from will be limited.

The War Production board issued an order today eliminating approximately 700 separate items among the various sizes and styles of hand tools. The WPB said that after May 8 the tools must be fabricated from carbon steel, rather than alloy steel. The estimated steel saving will be from 800 to 1,000 tons annually.

Today's order covered rakes, hoes, forks, hand cultivators, and numerous other hand gardening implements. Shovels, spades, axes, hatchets, hammers, saws, sledges, and picks were included under previous simplification orders.

ELEVEN EXECUTED FOR BLACK MARKET, SPYING

London, Jan. 8.—(U.P.)—Radio Berne, reporting from Prague, said today that 11 persons were executed after having been sentenced by a special court on charges of black market offenses and espionage, according to an exchange telegram agency dispatch.

News Behind The News

by Paul Mallon

(Continued from Page One)

die classes of this middle-class country.

I think it is the result of the personal experience of the vast masses with government in this war. Multitudinous regulations and taxes of centralized Washington government, which formerly hit the rich or business, have, for the past year, been hitting every individual.

Each man has found a new political doctrine from this personal experience. He has not merely developed irritations, but he has come in contact with centralized controls, reforms, "new ways," and he has developed a revulsion against centralized government as an efficient way of running his democracy. He has learned the inefficiencies and inequalities first hand.

THE administration has indicated 26,000 speakers may be sent out to explain away this trend. It will do no good. You cannot explain away by words something a man already has decided from personal experience.

The weight of the press, the radio and the movies can have but little effect one way or another. If all were abolished since the start of the war, the dissatisfaction would be much more widespread than it is.

Such new political sentiments always seek a dramatized outlet of expressions such as the racial problem in the South (it takes other forms in the East or West) or jokes about Mrs. Roosevelt and such comparatively less consequential forms.

True, the race problem is critical. A spark may touch it off. The South is prepared and will handle the problem in its own way, regardless of advice or interference from other sections, although the results may be lamentable for all concerned.

But my point is that even this problem is based upon personal experience with domestic help, high wages, liquor, and, therefore, beyond argument.

It seems to me the only way the government can reach and

cure this, as well as the deeper problem, is by a careful government reorganization and a Washington reformation.

OUR main troubles certainly will be ameliorated if changes in the cabinet and in administration bureaus bring a more benevolent and efficient direction in regulating, rationing, drafting, taxing.

First, there must come a

change of attitude. The problem is well illustrated by Leon Henderson's Sunday night statement, still maintaining that the people had not felt the "real pinch" of war, "had felt no pain," "had more money," etc. In this, he assumed, as always, that the government was doing its part, but the people were having it easy. The people do not look at it that way, and no amount of speeches or organized publicity

will make them abandon a conviction founded on their personal experience of direct contact with centralized government. Unless a mutual condition of confidence between government and people is established by the government taking the first step now (the appointment of Henderson's successor is an excellent opportunity), the mutually unsatisfactory condition will continue into serious consequence.

STATEMENT of CONDITION

AS OF
DECEMBER 31, 1942

ASSETS

First Mortgage Loans.....	\$280,470.12
Loans on Passbooks and Certificates.....	215.34
Properties Sold on Contract.....	8,970.23
Real Estate Owned.....	1,271.89
Investments and Securities.....	43,300.00
Cash on Hand and in Banks.....	77,453.59
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment, less Depreciation.....	324.17
Total Assets.....	\$412,005.34

LIABILITIES

Members' Share Accounts.....	\$387,825.24
Undistributed Dividends.....	8,114.34
Loans in Process.....	1,278.11
Specific Reserves.....	4,313.46
General Reserves.....	5,864.19
Undivided Profits.....	6,810.00
Total Liabilities.....	\$412,005.34

FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION OF MEDFORD

27 North Holly Street

Telephone 4940

★ During the month of December 1942 this bank bought for its own and its customers' accounts, U.S. War Bonds totaling \$41,968,990.54 ★

Condensed Statement of Head Office and 41 Branches

Resources	DEC. 31, 1941	DEC. 31, 1942
Cash on Hand and Due from Banks.....	\$45,606,821.10	\$72,555,015.02
United States Bonds.....	51,988,045.17	133,966,311.07
Bonds of U. S. Gov't Agencies and Instrumentalities.....	2,427,193.87	877,624.47
Municipal Bonds and Warrants.....	100,022,060.14	\$207,398,950.16
Other Bonds.....	7,303,950.01	5,041,024.69
Loans and Discounts—NONE AT WORK IN OREGON.....	470,387.49	396,658.80
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank.....	62,714,982.16	54,030,792.70
Bank Premises, Furniture and Fixtures.....	240,000.00	300,000.00
Other Real Estate.....	2,754,805.77	2,710,360.87
Customers' Liability on Acceptances.....	1.00	1.00
Interest Earned.....	21,067.35	16,214.24
Other Resources.....	370,286.32	666,921.99
Total Resources.....	173,976,699.93	156,362.03
Liabilities		\$270,717,286.48
Capital.....	\$3,000,000.00	\$4,500,000.00
Surplus.....	5,000,000.00	5,500,000.00
Undivided Profits.....	1,840,447.58	1,604,730.28
Reserves for Contingencies.....	1,920,840.28	1,223,102.94
Reserves Allocated for Taxes, Interest, Etc....	\$ 11,761,287.86	\$ 12,827,833.22
Acceptances.....	431,742.18	487,947.76
Interest Collected in Advance.....	22,122.75	16,214.24
Other Liabilities.....	522,053.49	166,802.09
Deposits (exclusive of all reciprocal bank deposits).....	68,746.49	119,437.94
Total Liabilities.....	161,170,747.76	257,099,051.23
	\$173,976,699.93	\$270,717,286.48

There are eight independent banks in Oregon directly affiliated with this bank, with a total deposit volume on December 31, 1942, of \$12,621,909.55

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND, OREGON

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

SLICED DRIED
BEEF HALF POUND **39c**
At The BIG "Y"
Kamper BROTHERS